BILL: SB 1363 (Allen, D-Santa Monica)

SUBJECT: SB 1363 would require that metropolitan planning organizations meet

vehicle miles traveled reduction targets as part of the regional transportation

plan.

**STATUS:** Pending in Senate Transportation Committee

Introduced February 21, 2020

# **SUMMARY AS OF APRIL 1, 2020:**

SB 1363 (Allen, D-Santa Monica) is a continuation of the author's previous efforts to expand upon SB 375's (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008) requirements for each metropolitan planning organization (MPO) to adopt a regional transportation plan (RTP) that includes a sustainable communities strategy (SCS) that seeks to meet regional greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets for 2020 and 2035. The author's initial bill on the subject was SB 150 (Chapter 646, Statutes of 2017), which required the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to issue a report every four years assessing each MPOs' progress in meeting the GHG emission reduction goals outlined in SB 375. Based on the findings of the first SB 150 report, the author introduced legislation last year, SB 526 (Allen, D-Santa Monica), which would have required MPOs to report on vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reductions achieved as part of the strategies implemented under the SCS and required the CARB to complete progress reports to determine if each MPO was on track to meeting its respective GHG emission reduction targets. In addition, the bill would have established a state working group to develop strategies to further reduce regional GHG emissions, including the identification of an investment strategy. The Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), along with the California Association of Councils of Government, opposed the bill. The author ultimately held the bill, with a pledge to work on issues brought forward by the opposition.

SB 1363 is an effort to more specifically address the policy issues targeted by SB 526. The bill would require that MPOs meet VMT reduction targets in conjunction with SB 375's GHG emission reduction targets. The bill requires that MPOs meet GHG and VMT reduction targets in 2035, 2045, and 2050. Whereas the initial GHG targets for 2020 and 2035 were developed with public input, the new GHG emission and VMT reduction targets would be set by CARB, without any public input process. As defined in the bill, the VMT reduction targets may be expressed in miles per capita, percent reduction, or another metric set by CARB. SB 1363 also requires that MPOs submit to CARB a draft SCS at least 60 days before the MPO adopts the SCS. In conjunction with the draft SCS, the bill would require that the MPO also submit its forecasted development pattern and transportation projects, as supported by measurable local and reginal funding. Finally, the bill requires that cities and counties report every other year to the MPO on housing production near transportation investments consistent with the SCS or applicable alternative planning strategy.

### **EFFECTS ON ORANGE COUNTY:**

The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) develops the regional transportation plan (RTP) for a six-county area, which includes Orange County, every four years. The RTP outlines the region's transportation planning objectives for at least a 20-year period. OCTA develops a long-range transportation plan to detail transportation planning priorities in Orange County, which are integrated into SCAG's RTP. In 2008, SB 375 required the development of the SCS as a new element of the RTP. The SCS serves as the region's plan for reducing regional GHG by better integrating transportation, land use, and planning decisions. The SCS must demonstrate the region's ability to meet GHG emission reduction targets, set by CARB, by 2020 and 2035. SB 375 provided a carve-out for the SCAG region that recognizes the unique role of county transportation commissions in planning, programming, and selecting transportation projects for funding. In the SCAG region, county transportation commissions and subregional council of governments may jointly elect to do a subregional SCS, to be integrated into SCAG's regional SCS. In 2012, OCTA and the Orange County Council of Governments were one of two subregions within the SCAG region to elect to do a subregional SCS.

The intent behind SB 375 was to allow a bottoms-up planning approach that maintained maximum flexibility for regions to develop an SCS that met the region's specific needs, recognizing the differences in regional geographic, demographic, and funding requirements while reflecting the fact that transportation agencies do not have control over land use decisions. SB 1363 would add new VMT reduction requirements to the SCS development process in a way that is inconsistent with SB 375's bottoms-up approach, and the bill's original intent to focus on reductions of GHG emissions.

SB 1363 extends SB 375's GHG targets beyond the original dates, now requiring that both VMT and GHG reduction targets be met in 2035, 2045, and 2050. OCTA is specifically concerned that regions must meet the GHG and VMT targets in 2045 and 2050. Requiring targets this close together overburdens the SCS development process since there is not likely to be a measurable reduction in either metric in a period of just five years, especially since MPOs and subregions are forecasting the long-term impacts of GHG and VMT reduction strategies over the next two decades. Any differences over a five-year period that far into the forecast window are more likely to be a result of modeling variances and not meaningful GHG or VMT reduction. OCTA recommends that the bill be amended to set GHG and VMT targets for years 2030 and 2050, streamlining the effectives of the SCS in meeting SB 375's goals. This suggestion would also create a more regular target period of every 15 years after SB 375's enactment date.

SB 1363 also fails to ensure adequate engagement from MPOs and subregional agencies in the development of the new GHG emission reduction or VMT targets. As drafted, the bill fails to respect the SB 375's bottoms-up approach to the development of GHG reduction targets. Under current law, public workshops allow for stakeholder input on the GHG targets before they are finalized by CARB. Unfortunately, the bill does not include a similar input mechanism in the development of VMT targets. SB 1363 would create a top-down approach by giving CARB the authority to set VMT reduction targets that will go

into each region's SCS without any type of public input process. OCTA recommends that the bill be amended to allow for greater public engagement from MPOs and subregional agencies, including regional transportation planning agencies, county transportation commissions, and councils of governments, in the development of VMT reduction targets. A more bottoms-up approach would allow for workshops or some other type of mechanism to facilitate input from local agencies on the types of technically achievable solutions to reduce VMT in specific communities across California. OCTA suggests a stakeholder workshop process with enough public meetings to ensure adequate input from the local leaders that are best-suited to speak to the needs of their communities.

OCTA is also concerned about the bill's definition of VMT, which does not specifically target a reduction in VMT that aligns with emission reduction requirements. Currently, the bill would include measurements of VMT that are required to maintain such things as goods movement, transit service, and other vital sectors that often help reduce GHG emissions. The section of the bill that defines how VMT will be measured should explicitly clarify that the VMT targets only apply to passenger automobiles and light trucks, as is the case with the GHG reduction targets. The VMT metric should also account for significant changes both in automobile markets, such as VMT by electric vehicles. The increased use of electric vehicles will affect VMT, but this technological shift will also reduce GHG. Another option, instead of requiring specific VMT reduction targets, would be for the development of a suite of best practices that MPOs can choose from to adopt as part of the RTP, thereby maintaining a bottoms-up approach. The development of best practices should be done in the same manner as suggested for the setting of VMT targets, with involvement from transportation agencies, MPOs, and other responsible entities.

Finally, SB 1363 would require that an SCS include identified funding sources, potentially turning the SCS into a financially-constrained process. OCTA would suggest clarifying this language to ensure adequate flexibility in allowing MPOs and subregions to best leverage public funds to meet the bill's GHG and VMT goals. Under normal circumstances, funding availability is an on-going challenge in delivering transportation and housing improvements. Unfortunately, the coronavirus pandemic will only exasperate these concerns. As such, OCTA would recommend allowing agencies to identify reasonably available future funds, even if the funds are not currently committed to the project or strategy. Another option would be to allow agencies to identify the level of committed funding as zero, provided that funding could reasonably become available in the future. For instance, OCTA could be allowed to identify competitive funding programs under SB 1 (Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017) to meet the funding requirement in the bill.

An OPPOSE UNLESS AMEDNED position on SB 1363 is consistent with OCTA's 2019-2020 State Legislative Platform principle to "Oppose proposals that reduce the rights and responsibilities of county transportation commissions in planning, funding, and delivering transportation programs."

# OCTA POSITION:

Staff recommends: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED

#### Introduced by Senator Allen

February 21, 2020

An act to amend Section 65080 of the Government Code, relating to transportation.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1363, as introduced, Allen. Regional transportation plans: sustainable communities strategies: greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets.

Existing law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board, no later than September 30, 2010, to provide each affected region with greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2020 and 2035, respectively. Existing law requires each regional transportation plan to include, among other things, a sustainable communities strategy that, among other things, sets forth a forecasted development pattern for the region, which, when integrated with the transportation network, and other transportation measures and policies, will reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks to achieve, if there is a feasible way to do so, those greenhouse gas emission reduction targets approved by the state board.

This bill would also require the state board to provide, no later than December 31, 2022, each affected region with greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2045 and 2050, and with vehicle miles traveled reduction targets for 2035, 2045, and 2050, and to release, no later than September 30, 2022, a draft of those targets, as specified.

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Existing law encourages metropolitan planning organizations to work with the state board until the state board concludes that the technical methodology operates accurately.

This bill would instead require each metropolitan planning organization to work with the state board until the state board approves or rejects the accuracy of the technical methodology used to estimate the greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled reductions in the metropolitan planning organization's sustainable communities strategy.

Existing law requires metropolitan planning organizations to submit their adopted sustainable communities strategies or alternative planning strategies, if any, to the state board for review.

This bill would require metropolitan planning organizations to additionally submit monitoring mechanisms, forecasted development patterns and transportation measures, policies supported by measurable local and regional commitments of funding, incentives technical assistance, education, collaborative planning actions, and drafts of their sustainable communities strategies to the state board, as specified.

This bill would require each city, county, and city and county to biennially report to its metropolitan planning organization on implementation of strategies included in the applicable sustainable communities strategy or alternative planning strategy, if any.

By establishing additional greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets to be addressed in sustainable communities strategies, and by imposing additional obligations on local entities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 65080 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

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1 65080. (a) Each transportation planning agency designated 2 under Section 29532 or 29532.1 shall prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced 4 regional transportation system, including, but not limited to, mass 5 transportation, highway, railroad, maritime, bicycle, pedestrian, goods movement, and aviation facilities and services. The plan shall be action-oriented and pragmatic, considering both the 8 short-term and long-term future, and shall present clear, concise 9 policy guidance to local and state officials. The regional 10 transportation plan shall consider factors specified in Section 134 of Title 23 of the United States Code. Each transportation planning 12 agency shall consider and incorporate, as appropriate, the 13 transportation plans of cities, counties, districts, private 14 organizations, and state and federal agencies.

- (b) The regional transportation plan shall be an internally consistent document and shall include all of the following:
- (1) A policy element that describes the transportation issues in the region, identifies and quantifies regional needs, and describes the desired short-range and long-range transportation goals, and pragmatic objective and policy statements. The objective and policy statements shall be consistent with the funding estimates of the financial element. The policy element of transportation planning agencies with populations that exceed 200,000 persons may quantify a set of indicators including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Measures of mobility and traffic congestion, including, but not limited to, daily vehicle hours of delay per capita and vehicle miles traveled per capita.
- (B) Measures of road and bridge maintenance and rehabilitation needs, including, but not limited to, roadway pavement and bridge
- (C) Measures of means of travel, including, but not limited to, percentage share of all trips (work and nonwork) made by all of the following:
  - (i) Single occupant vehicle.
- (ii) Multiple occupant vehicle or carpool.
- 37 (iii) Public transit including commuter rail and intercity rail.
- 38 (iv) Walking.

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(D) Measures of safety and security, including, but not limited to, total injuries and fatalities assigned to each of the modes set forth in subparagraph (C).

- (E) Measures of equity and accessibility, including, but not limited to, percentage of the population served by frequent and reliable public transit, with a breakdown by income bracket, and percentage of all jobs accessible by frequent and reliable public transit service, with a breakdown by income bracket.
- (F) The requirements of this section may be met using existing sources of information. No additional traffic counts, household surveys, or other sources of data shall be required.
- (2) A sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization as follows:
- (A) No later than September 30, 2010, the State Air Resources Board shall provide each affected region with greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2020 and 2035, respectively. No later than December 31, 2022, the state board shall provide each affected region with additional greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2045 and 2050, respectively. No later than December 31, 2022, the state board, in furtherance of achieving the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, shall provide each affected region with vehicle miles traveled reduction targets for 2035, 2045, and 2050, respectively.
- (i) No later than January 31, 2009, the state board shall appoint a Regional Targets Advisory Committee to recommend factors to be considered and methodologies to be used for setting 2020 and 2035 greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the affected regions. The committee shall be composed of representatives of the metropolitan planning organizations, affected air districts, the League of California Cities, the California State Association of Counties, local transportation agencies, and members of the public, including homebuilders, environmental organizations, planning organizations, environmental justice organizations, affordable housing organizations, and others. The advisory committee shall transmit a report with its recommendations to the state board no later than September 30, 2009. In recommending factors to be considered and methodologies to be used, the advisory committee may consider any relevant issues, including, but not limited to, data needs, modeling techniques, growth forecasts, the impacts of

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regional jobs-housing balance on interregional travel and greenhouse gas emissions, economic and demographic trends, the magnitude of greenhouse gas reduction benefits from a variety of land use and transportation strategies, and appropriate methods to describe regional targets and to monitor performance in attaining those targets. The state board shall consider the report before setting the targets.

- (ii) Before setting the greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets for a region, the state board shall exchange technical information with the metropolitan planning organization and the affected air district. The metropolitan planning organization may recommend a target targets for the region. The For purposes of setting the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for 2020 and 2035, the metropolitan planning organization shall hold at least one public workshop within the region after receipt of the report from the advisory committee. The state board shall release draft greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for 2020 and 2035 for each region no later than June 30, 2010, 2010, and for 2045 and 2050, no later than September 30, 2022. The state board shall release draft vehicle miles traveled reduction targets for 2035, 2045, and 2050 for each region no later than September 30, 2022.
- (iii) In establishing these targets, the state board shall take into account greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reductions that will be achieved by measures approved or proposed by state agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled and achieved by improved vehicle emission standards, changes in fuel composition, and other measures it has approved that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions or vehicle miles traveled in the affected regions, and prospective measures the state board plans to adopt to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from other greenhouse gas emission sources as that term is defined in subdivision (i) of Section 38505 of the Health and Safety Code and consistent with the regulations promulgated pursuant to the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code), including Section 38566 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (iv) The state board shall update the regional greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets every eight years consistent with each metropolitan planning organization's

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timeframe for updating its regional transportation plan under federal law until 2050. The state board may revise the targets every four years based on changes in the factors considered under clause (iii). The state board shall exchange technical information with the Department of Transportation, metropolitan planning organizations, local governments, and affected air districts and engage in a consultative process with public and private stakeholders, before updating these targets.

- (v) The greenhouse gas emission reduction targets may be expressed in gross tons, tons per capita, tons per household, or in any other metric deemed appropriate by the state board.
- (vi) The vehicle miles traveled reduction targets may be expressed in miles per capita, percent reduction, or in any other metric deemed appropriate by the state board.
- (B) Each metropolitan planning organization shall prepare a sustainable communities strategy, subject to the requirements of Part 450 of Title 23 of, and Part 93 of Title 40 of, the Code of Federal Regulations, including the requirement to use the most recent planning assumptions considering local general plans and other factors. The sustainable communities strategy shall—(i) identify do all of the following:
- (i) Identify the general location of uses, residential densities, and building intensities within the region, (ii) identify region.
- (ii) Identify areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, including all economic segments of the population, over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan taking into account net migration into the region, population growth, household formation and employment growth, (iii) identify growth.
- (iii) Identify areas within the region sufficient to house an eight-year projection of the regional housing need for the region pursuant to Section-65584, (iv) identify 65584.
- (iv) Identify a transportation network to service the transportation needs of the region, (v) gather region.
- (v) Gather and consider the best practically available scientific information regarding resource areas and farmland in the region as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section-65080.01, (vi) consider 65080.01.
- (vi) Consider the state housing goals specified in Sections 65580 and 65581, (vii) set 65581.

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(vii) Set forth a forecasted development pattern for the region, which, when integrated with the transportation network, and other transportation measures and policies, will reduce the greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled from automobiles and light trucks to achieve, if there is a feasible way to do so, the greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets approved by the state-board, and (viii) allow board.

(viii) Allow the regional transportation plan to comply with Section 176 of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7506).

- (C) (i) Within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, as defined by Section 66502, the Association of Bay Area Governments shall be responsible for clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (v), and (vi) of subparagraph (B); the Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall be responsible for clauses (iv) and (viii) of subparagraph (B); and the Association of Bay Area Governments and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission shall jointly be responsible for clause (vii) of subparagraph (B).
- (ii) Within the jurisdiction of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, as defined in Sections 66800 and 66801, the Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Organization shall use the Regional Plan for the Lake Tahoe Region as the sustainable community communities strategy, provided that it complies with clauses (vii) and (viii) of subparagraph (B).
- (D) In the region served by the Southern California Association of Governments, a subregional council of governments and the county transportation commission may work together to propose the sustainable communities strategy and an alternative planning strategy, if one is prepared pursuant to subparagraph (I), for that subregional area. The metropolitan planning organization may adopt a framework for a subregional sustainable communities strategy or a subregional alternative planning strategy to address the intraregional land use, transportation, economic, air quality, and climate policy relationships. The metropolitan planning organization shall include the subregional sustainable communities strategy for that subregion in the regional sustainable communities strategy to the extent consistent with this section and federal law and approve the subregional alternative planning strategy, if one is prepared pursuant to subparagraph (I), for that subregional area to the extent consistent with this section. The metropolitan planning

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organization shall develop overall guidelines, create public participation plans pursuant to subparagraph (F), ensure coordination, resolve conflicts, make sure that the overall plan complies with applicable legal requirements, and adopt the plan for the region.

- (E) The metropolitan planning organization shall conduct at least two informational meetings in each county within the region for members of the board of supervisors and city councils on the sustainable communities strategy and alternative planning strategy, if any. The metropolitan planning organization may conduct only one informational meeting if it is attended by representatives of the county board of supervisors and city council members representing a majority of the cities representing a majority of the population in the incorporated areas of that county. Notice of the meeting or meetings shall be sent to the clerk of the board of supervisors and to each city clerk. The purpose of the meeting or meetings shall be to discuss the sustainable communities strategy and the alternative planning strategy, if any, including the key land use and planning assumptions-to with the members of the board of supervisors and the city council members in that county and to solicit and consider their input and recommendations.
- (F) Each metropolitan planning organization shall adopt a public participation plan, for development of the sustainable communities strategy and an alternative planning strategy, if any, that includes all of the following:
- (i) Outreach efforts to encourage the active participation of a broad range of stakeholder groups in the planning process, consistent with the agency's adopted Federal Public Participation Plan, including, but not limited to, affordable housing advocates, transportation advocates, neighborhood and community groups, environmental advocates, home builder representatives, broad-based business organizations, landowners, commercial property interests, and homeowner associations.
- (ii) Consultation with congestion management agencies, transportation agencies, and transportation commissions.
- (iii) Workshops throughout the region to provide the public with the information and tools necessary to provide a clear understanding of the issues and policy choices. At least one workshop shall be held in each county in the region. For counties with a population greater than 500,000, at least three workshops

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shall be held. Each workshop, to the extent practicable, shall include urban simulation computer modeling to create visual representations of the sustainable communities strategy and the alternative planning strategy.

- (iv) Preparation and circulation of a draft sustainable communities strategy and an alternative planning strategy, if one is prepared, not less than 55 days before adoption of a final regional transportation plan.
- (v) At least three public hearings on the draft sustainable communities strategy in the regional transportation plan and alternative planning strategy, if one is prepared. If the metropolitan transportation planning organization consists of a single county, at least two public hearings shall be held. To the maximum extent feasible, the hearings shall be in different parts of the region to maximize the opportunity for participation by members of the public throughout the region.
- (vi) A process for enabling members of the public to provide a single request to receive notices, information, and updates.
- (G) In preparing a sustainable communities strategy, the metropolitan planning organization shall consider spheres of influence that have been adopted by the local agency formation commissions within its region.
- (H) Before adopting a sustainable communities strategy, the metropolitan planning organization shall quantify the reduction reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled projected to be achieved by the sustainable communities strategy and set forth the difference, if any, between the amount of that reduction those reductions and the target targets for the region established by the state board.
- (I) If the sustainable communities strategy, prepared in compliance with subparagraph (B) or (D), is unable to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled to achieve the greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets established by the state board, the metropolitan planning organization shall prepare an alternative planning strategy to the sustainable communities strategy showing how those greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets would be achieved through alternative development patterns, infrastructure, or additional transportation measures or policies.

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from the regional transportation plan, but it may be adopted concurrently with the regional transportation plan. In preparing the alternative planning strategy, the metropolitan planning organization:

- (i) Shall identify the principal impediments to achieving the targets within the sustainable communities strategy.
- (ii) May include an alternative development pattern for the region pursuant to subparagraphs (B) to (G), inclusive.
- (iii) Shall describe how the greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets would be achieved by the alternative planning strategy, and why the development pattern, measures, and policies in the alternative planning strategy are the most practicable choices for achievement of the greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets.
- (iv) An alternative development pattern set forth in the alternative planning strategy shall comply with Part 450 of Title 23 of, and Part 93 of Title 40 of, the Code of Federal Regulations, except to the extent that compliance will prevent achievement of the greenhouse gas emission *and vehicle miles traveled* reduction targets approved by the state board.
- (v) For purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code), an alternative planning strategy shall not constitute a land use plan, policy, or regulation, and the inconsistency of a project with an alternative planning strategy shall not be a consideration in determining whether a project may have an environmental effect.
- (J) (i) Before starting the public participation process adopted pursuant to subparagraph (F), the metropolitan planning organization shall submit a description to the state board of the technical methodology it intends to use to estimate the greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled from its sustainable communities strategy and, if appropriate, its alternative planning strategy. The state board shall respond to the metropolitan planning organization in a timely manner with written comments about the technical methodology, including specifically describing any aspects of that methodology it concludes will not yield accurate estimates of greenhouse gas-emissions, emissions and vehicle miles traveled, and suggested remedies. The metropolitan planning organization is encouraged to shall work with the state board until

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the state board-eoneludes approves or rejects that the technical methodology operates accurately.

(ii) At least 60 days before adopting a sustainable communities strategy, a metropolitan planning organization shall submit a draft sustainable communities strategy and monitoring mechanisms to the state board. The metropolitan planning organization shall submit with the draft sustainable communities strategy its forecasted development pattern and transportation measures and its policies supported by measurable local and regional commitments of funding, incentives, technical assistance, education, and collaborative planning actions.

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(iii) After adoption, a metropolitan planning organization shall submit a sustainable communities strategy or an alternative planning strategy, if one has been adopted, to the state board for review, including the quantification of the greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reductions the strategy would achieve and a description of the technical methodology used to obtain that result. The sustainable communities strategy or alternative planning strategy, if one has been adopted, shall be submitted to the state board within 60 days of adoption. Review by the state board shall be limited to acceptance or rejection of the metropolitan planning organization's determination that the strategy submitted would, if implemented, achieve the greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets established by the state board. The state board shall complete its review within 60 days.

(iii)

(iv) If the state board determines that the strategy submitted would not, if implemented, achieve the greenhouse gas emission and the vehicle miles traveled reduction targets, the metropolitan planning organization shall revise its strategy or adopt an alternative planning strategy, if not previously adopted, and submit the strategy for review pursuant to clause (ii). (iii). At a minimum, the metropolitan planning organization must obtain state board acceptance that an alternative planning strategy would, if implemented, achieve the greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets established for that region by the state board.

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(v) On or before September 1, 2018, and every four years 1 thereafter to align with target setting, notwithstanding Section 10231.5, the state board shall prepare a report that assesses progress 4 made by each metropolitan planning organization in meeting the 5 regional greenhouse gas emission and vehicle miles traveled 6 reduction targets set by the state board. The report shall include changes to greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles traveled 8 in each region and data-supported metrics for the strategies used 9 to meet the targets. The report shall also include a discussion of 10 best practices and the challenges faced by the metropolitan 11 planning organizations in meeting the targets, including the effect 12 of state policies and funding. The report shall be developed in consultation with the metropolitan planning organizations and 13 14 affected stakeholders. The report shall be submitted to the 15 Assembly Committee on Transportation and the Assembly 16 Committee on Natural Resources, and to the Senate Committee 17 on Transportation, the Senate Committee on Housing, and the 18 Senate Committee on Environmental Quality. 19

- (vi) Each city, county, or city and county shall biennially report to its metropolitan planning organization on implementation of strategies included in the applicable sustainable communities strategy, or alternative planning strategy, if any, which may include any of the following metrics:
- (1) The number of housing units constructed within one half-mile of any of the following:
- (ia) An existing major transit stop, as defined in Section 21064.3 of the Public Resources Code.
- (ib) A planned major transit stop included in the applicable regional transportation plan, sustainable communities strategy, or alternative planning strategy, if any.
- (ic) An existing high-quality transit corridor, as defined in
  Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code.
  (id) A planned high-quality transit corridor in the applicable
  - (id) A planned high-quality transit corridor in the applicable regional transportation plan, sustainable communities strategy, or alternative planning strategy, if any.
- 36 (II) The number of housing units constructed in areas of the 37 city, county, or city and county that the sustainable communities 38 strategy or alternative planning strategy, if any, identifies as having 39 per capita vehicle miles traveled below the regional average and 40 at least 15 percent below the regional average.

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(K) Neither a sustainable communities strategy nor an alternative 2 planning strategy regulates the use of land, nor, except as provided 3 by subparagraph (J), shall either one be subject to any state 4 approval. Nothing in a sustainable communities strategy shall be 5 interpreted as superseding the exercise of the land use authority 6 of cities and counties within the region. Nothing in this section 7 shall be interpreted to limit the state board's authority under any 8 other law. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to authorize 9 the abrogation of any vested right whether created by statute or 10 by common law. Nothing in this section shall require a city's or 11 county's land use policies and regulations, including its general 12 plan, to be consistent with the regional transportation plan or an 13 alternative planning strategy. Nothing in this section requires a 14 metropolitan planning organization to approve a sustainable 15 communities strategy that would be inconsistent with Part 450 of Title 23 of, or Part 93 of Title 40 of, the Code of Federal 16 Regulations and any administrative guidance under those 17 18 regulations. Nothing in this section relieves a public or private 19 entity or any person from compliance with any other local, state, 20 or federal law.

(L) Nothing in this section requires projects programmed for funding on or before December 31, 2011, to be subject to the provisions of this paragraph if they (i) are contained in the 2007 or 2009 Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program, (ii) are funded pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) of Division 1 of Title 2), or (iii) were specifically listed in a ballot measure before December 31, 2008, approving a sales tax increase for transportation projects. Nothing in this section shall require a transportation sales tax authority to change the funding allocations approved by the voters for categories of transportation projects in a sales tax measure adopted before December 31, 2010. For purposes of this subparagraph, a transportation sales tax authority is a district, as defined in Section 7252 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, that is authorized to impose a sales tax for transportation purposes.

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(M) A metropolitan planning organization, or a regional transportation planning agency not within a metropolitan planning organization, that is required to adopt a regional transportation plan not less than every five years, may elect to adopt the plan not

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less than every four years. This election shall be made by the board of directors of the metropolitan planning organization or regional transportation planning agency no later than June 1, 2009, or thereafter 54 months before the statutory deadline for the adoption of housing elements for the local jurisdictions within the region, after a public hearing at which comments are accepted from members of the public and representatives of cities and counties within the region covered by the metropolitan planning organization or regional transportation planning agency. Notice of the public hearing shall be given to the general public and by mail to cities and counties within the region no later than 30 days before the date of the public hearing. Notice of election shall be promptly given to the Department of Housing and Community Development. The metropolitan planning organization or the regional transportation planning agency shall complete its next regional transportation plan within three years of the notice of election.

- (N) Two or more of the metropolitan planning organizations for Fresno County, Kern County, Kings County, Madera County, Merced County, San Joaquin County, Stanislaus County, and Tulare County may work together to develop and adopt multiregional goals and policies that may address interregional land use, transportation, economic, air quality, and climate relationships. The participating metropolitan planning organizations may also develop a multiregional sustainable communities strategy, to the extent consistent with federal law, or an alternative planning strategy for adoption by the metropolitan planning organizations. Each participating metropolitan planning organization shall consider any adopted multiregional goals and policies in the development of a sustainable communities strategy and, if applicable, an alternative planning strategy for its region.
- (3) An action element that describes the programs and actions necessary to implement the plan and assigns implementation responsibilities. The action element may describe all transportation projects proposed for development during the 20-year or greater life of the plan. The action element shall consider congestion management programming activities carried out within the region.
- (4) (A) A financial element that summarizes the cost of plan implementation constrained by a realistic projection of available revenues. The financial element shall also contain

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recommendations for allocation of funds. A county transportation 2 commission created pursuant to the County Transportation 3 Commissions Act (Division 12 (commencing with Section 130000) 4 of the Public Utilities Code) shall be responsible for recommending 5 projects to be funded with regional improvement funds, if the 6 project is consistent with the regional transportation plan. The first 7 five years of the financial element shall be based on the five-year 8 estimate of funds developed pursuant to Section 14524. The 9 financial element may recommend the development of specified 10 new sources of revenue, consistent with the policy element and 11 action element. 12

- (B) The financial element of transportation planning agencies with populations that exceed 200,000 persons may include a project cost breakdown for all projects proposed for development during the 20-year life of the plan that includes total expenditures and related percentages of total expenditures for all of the following:
  - (i) State highway expansion.

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- (ii) State highway rehabilitation, maintenance, and operations.
- (iii) Local road and street expansion.
- (iv) Local road and street rehabilitation, maintenance, and operation.
  - (v) Mass transit, commuter rail, and intercity rail expansion.
- (vi) Mass transit, commuter rail, and intercity rail rehabilitation, maintenance, and operations.
  - (vii) Pedestrian and bicycle facilities.
  - (viii) Environmental enhancements and mitigation.
  - (ix) Research and planning.
  - (x) Other categories.
- 29 (C) The metropolitan planning organization or county 30 transportation agency, whichever entity is appropriate, shall 31 consider financial incentives for cities and counties that have 32 resource areas or farmland, as defined in Section 65080.01, for 33 the purposes of, for example, transportation investments for the preservation and safety of the city street or county road system 34 35 and farm-to-market and interconnectivity transportation needs. 36 The metropolitan planning organization or county transportation 37 agency, whichever entity is appropriate, shall also consider 38 financial assistance for counties to address countywide service 39 responsibilities in counties that contribute toward the greenhouse

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gas emission and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets by implementing policies for growth to occur within their cities.

- (c) Each transportation planning agency may also include other factors of local significance as an element of the regional transportation plan, including, but not limited to, issues of mobility for specific sectors of the community, including, but not limited to, senior citizens.
- (d) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, each transportation planning agency shall adopt and submit, every four years, an updated regional transportation plan to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation. A transportation planning agency located in a federally designated air quality attainment area or that does not contain an urbanized area may at its option adopt and submit a regional transportation plan every five years. When applicable, the plan shall be consistent with federal planning and programming requirements and shall conform to the regional transportation plan guidelines adopted by the California Transportation Commission. Before adoption of the regional transportation plan, a public hearing shall be held after the giving of notice of the hearing by publication in the affected county or counties pursuant to Section 6061.
- (2) (A) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) and (c), and paragraph (1), inclusive, the regional transportation plan, sustainable communities strategy, and environmental impact report adopted by the San Diego Association of Governments on October 9, 2015, shall remain in effect for all purposes, including for purposes of consistency determinations and funding eligibility for the San Diego Association of Governments and all other agencies relying on those documents, until the San Diego Association of Governments adopts its next update to its regional transportation plan.
- (B) The San Diego Association of Governments shall adopt and submit its update to the 2015 regional transportation plan on or before December 31, 2021.
- (C) After the update described in subparagraph (B), the time period for San Diego Association of Governments' updates to its regional transportation plan shall be reset and shall be adopted and submitted every four years.
- (D) Notwithstanding clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of 40 paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), the State Air Resources Board

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shall not update the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the region within the jurisdiction of the San Diego Association of Governments before the adoption of the update to the regional transportation plan pursuant to subparagraph (B).

- (E) The update to the regional transportation plan adopted by the San Diego Association of Governments on October 9, 2015, which will be prepared and submitted to federal agencies for purposes of compliance with federal laws applicable to regional transportation plans and air quality conformity and which is due in October 2019, shall not be considered a regional transportation plan pursuant to this section and shall not constitute a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).
- (F) In addition to meeting the other requirements to nominate a project for funding through the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program (Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 2390) of Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code), the San Diego Association of Governments, until December 31, 2021, shall only nominate projects for funding through the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program that are consistent with the eligibility requirements for projects under any of the following programs:
- (i) The Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (Part 2 (commencing with Section 75220) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code).
- (ii) The Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (Part 3 (commencing with Section 75230) of Division 44 of the Public Resources Code).
- (iii) The Active Transportation Program (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 2380) of Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code).
- (G) Commencing January 1, 2020, and every two years thereafter, the San Diego Association of Governments shall begin developing an implementation report that tracks the implementation of its most recently adopted sustainable communities strategy. The report shall discuss the status of the implementation of the strategy at the regional and local level, and any successes and barriers that have occurred since the last report. The San Diego Association of Governments shall submit the implementation report to the state board by including it in its sustainable communities strategy

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- implementation review pursuant to clause (ii) (iii) of subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).
- 3 SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
- this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
- local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.